Indiana State Sentinel.

EFERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY. INDIANAPOLIS, MAY 27, 1848. Our Terms. The following will hereafter be the permanent terms of the Weekly Indiana State Sentinel: Or Payments to be made always in advance. One copy, one year,\$2.00

Three copies, one year, 5.00 Five copies, one year, 8 00 Twenty copies, one year, 20.00 Semi-Weekly. (Published three times a week during the session.)

One copy, \$1.00 | Three copies, \$10.00 One copy during the session, 1.00

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS. SENATORIAL.

ROBERT DALE OWEN, of Posey County. EBENEZER M. CHAMBERLAIN, of Elkhart county. DISTRICT. 1. NATHANIEL ALBERTSON, of Harrison county. 2. CYRUS L. DUNHAM, of Washington county.

3. WILLIAM M. McCARTY, of Franklin county. 4. CHARLES H. TEST, of Wayne county. 5. JAMES RITCHEY, of Johnson county. 6. GEORGE W. CARR, of Lawrence county. 7. HENRY SECREST, of Putnam county. S. DANIEL MACE, of Tippecanoe county.

9. GRAHAM N. FITCH, of Cass county. 10. ANDREW J. HARLAN, of Grant county.

Democratic State Central Committee. LIVINGSTON DUNLAP, DAVID REYNOLDS, JAMES P. DRAKE. GEO. A. CHAPMAN. E. N. SHIMER, WM. SULLIVAN, CHARLES MAYER.

Democratic County Committee. Centre-J. P. CHAPMAN, S. W. NORRIS, POWELL

HOWLAND. Decatur-D. L. McFARLAND. Franklin-JACOB SPRINGER. Lawrence-J. PERRY, SR. Perry-H. P. TODD. Pike-ADAM WRIGHT. Warren-E. N. SHIMER. Washington-ELIJAH JAMES. Wayne-JAMES JOHNSON.

To Correspondents. A. D., Boston, Ind. Can't send without the money in advance. The rule is imperstive.

FIRE AGAIN .- The fine tavern building occupie by E. Browning, of this city, was discovered to be on fire on Thursday twice, which was extinguished without serious damage; but on yesterday, at noon, another attempt was made to set fire to it with more serious consequences. The fire was applied in the garret, and the flames had made considerable progress before the alarm was given. It was soon put entirely out, though not until much of the furniture in the main building was damaged. We believe a negro servant is suspected of the infamous deed. Mr. Browning is partially insured. The engine companies and citizens generally deserve much credit for their prompt discharge of duty.

YUGATAN .- The New York Globe estimates the white population of Yucatan at 500,000 Indians and 50,000 whites, though the latter number is undoubtedly too low. The principal cities in the North and West, are Meridia, (the capital,) Campeachy, and Sisal. These are still in possession of the whites. The population of Meridia is probably 20,000, and Campeachy about 15,000. Recent accounts represent that as many as 30,000 whites have been massacred, though this too is probably greatly exaggerated-The whites have mostly left the interior and located in towns on the sea coast. Campeachy, by late advices was daily threatened with an attack by Indians who were in large numbers near the town. It is stated that the town is well fortified, and could be de-

fended against an immease force, having no artillery. In all the engagements except one, so far as known, the whites have shown themselves cowards, panic stricken, and have basely fled from their savage pursuers. Though men will generally fight for their savage pursuers. Though men will generally fight for their homes and families, and fight more desperately when it is known that they can expect no quarters from their foe. The ancestors of the Yuca. tecoes were not so great cowards, and the Indian name had no terrors for them, but their decendants seem to belong to a different race.

to the possession of its ancient owners. Whether of education, had been defeated by Harlan, fed., turns assistance will be rendered, and if it is, by whom we out to be a rumor. The lowa Gazette gives the offirender it, as well on the ground of humanity, as of mocratic majority, 17; and remarks: public policy, which requires that we should prevent

MONUMENT TO SILAS WRIGHT .- A meeting was recently held at Weybridge, Vt., the native place of Gov. Wright, to consult upon the propriety of raising ranks. monument to his memory in that town. Resolutions were passed to carry out said object, and a committee of Superintendence appointed. The Albany Atlas says the monument is designed to be set upon the mains of Governor Wright's parents and friends, to fast-extending dominions .- Logansport Pharos. be constructed of Vermont white marble. The form es, the whole height 40 feet.

The monument is to stand upon an elevated spot of and if disappointed it shall not be our fault. ground, commanding an extended view of the surrounding country, overlooking more than twenty towns in the State of Vermont, and the whole country on the west bank of Lake Champlain in this State. south of Fort Defiance, Ticonderoga, to Splitrock, near Keesville-a region of country of more than 40 miles in extent.

We hope this monument will be speedily built, and that it may be worthy of the noble man whose memory it is to perpetuate. Why can't Indiana build a monument in honor of our lamented Howard?

Gen. Scott says he cannot receive public demonstrations of regard while laboring under the displeasure of the President! What affectation! What humbug! He wrote this before starting from Mexico. Would it not have been just as modest to have waited until some such thing had been offered him !

Goop. - The Dubois Democratic convention has nominated B. R. Edmonston, Esq. as their candidate for Representative. We are pleased to see such excellent selections made by the democrats in every quarter; it is an unmistakable omen of victory!

A. G. DEAVITT, Esq. has been nominated by the democracy of Marshall, Fulton and Stark counties, as their candidate for representative. A correspondent assures us that he will be elected by an increased

Washington county, in Democratic convention. has nominated Maj. James A. Cravens and William Thompson for the House of Representatives.

The whigs of Ohio and Switzerland counties have nominated Capt. John Tait, Jr., as their candidate for Representative.

Cass and Howard.—George B. Walker, Esq. is the Democratic candidate for Representative in these counties. He is opposed by G. W. Blakemore, Esq.

JOHN EWING, (Old Nokes) announces himself as a candidate for the Senate in Knox county.

Gen. TAYLOR is visiting New Orleans and other cities South-"on business" no doubt.

The Peace Prospects.

The different statements in relation to the fate of the treaty are very contradictory. Among the latest we give the following from the New Orleans Crescent of the 15th inst-

The Franco-Americain of vesterday morning says: "We learn from Capt. Holloway, of the propeller Colonel Stanton, which arrived vesterday from Tampico, that an express reached that city on the 4th inst. bringing the important news that a quorum of Congress had assembled at Queretaro, and was busily engaged upon the treaty of peace-which was generally thought would be ratified. We also learn that the vomito has broken out at Tampico, and was

causing many deaths." Although the date of the above news from Queretaro is not stated, we believe it to be authentic, as Tampico is the shortest route from that place.

One of our correspondents at Vera Cruz mentions that the yellow fever was prevailing slightly at that place-the number of cases being about forty per

This would seem encouraging, but the following puts quite a different face upon the subject. It is from the New Orleans Delta of the 16th inst., one

The schooner Velasco arrived last evening from Vera Crnz, which she left on the 8th May. We learn from Capt. Decker of the Velasco, that before he left Vera Cruz, it was reported and generally believed there that the Congress at Queretaro had dispersed without acting on the Treaty; and it was universally admitted by all classes, Mexicans and Americans, that there would be no peace, but that the Americans would have either to occupy the whole country, or to retire from it entirely.

Since writing the above, we have received the Vera Cruz Free American of the 5th inst., for which we are indebted to the polite attention of Mr. Boyle, of the firm of Boyle & Maccorry, merchants, of Vera Cruz. It contains no news of importance,

but is not the less acceptable. The Free American speaks intelligently of the conduct of the Mexican authorities, who, it is stated, are doing all they can to humiliate the American citizens in Vera Cruz, and calls on the Governor to investigate the matter, and see that justice is done. It seems that since the commencement of the armistice. the Mexican authorities have resorted to all sorts of petty annoyances, and, as far as they dare, have done everything they could to gratify their revengeful feel-

The yellow fever was prevailing slightly at Vera Cruz-the number of cases about forty per week. The British man-of-war Electra arrived at Vera Cruz on the 4th inst. from Laguna.

The Washington Union of the 19th, in contradicting a statement of the Baltimore Argus that letters had been received at the State Department from our Commissioners in Mexico to the effect that there would be no peace, says, "We understand that no official letters have been recently received from our commissioners, and we can hear of no private letter that has been received from Col. Sevier.

The last accounts from Mexico are more favorable for peace. The proclamation of Rosa, who appeals to Congress to assemble to save the "nationality" of Mexico from the consequences of a continued war, and the address of Sanchez, a distinguished priest, to persuade the Church to raise the necessary funds to pay the expenses of the members of Congress on their way to Queretaro; and the scheme of Peña y Peña to lop off the representatives of California, New Mexico, &c., and thus reduce the quorum of Congress which may be necessary to ratify the treaty, are so many evidences of the anxiety of the President and the Church for peace.

New Move. - The Cincinnati Gazette is drumming up for a Mass Meeting to be held at Columbus, Ohio, on the 21st of June, under the imposing title of "The People's Convention," the object of which is to form an anti-slave-territory presidential ticket. This will make about four sets of tickets for the coming contest. Go it, old fellow! We can tell you how it will

1. Nominations of Baltimore Convention, 185

2. Nominations of Philadelphia Convention, 105. 3. Abolition nominations, 000!

4. "People's Convention," 000!

IOWA ALL RIGHT .- The telegraph report from St. Louis, published eight or ten days ago, stating that Without assistance the soil of Yucatan must revert Benton, the democratic candidate for superintendent The United States have been urged to cial result thus: Benton, 1,062; Harlan, 1,045; de-

This result, though achieved by a small majority, some European power from taking possession of the is not only gratifying to the democracy of the State, but, considering the combined influence of the adverse circumstances under which it was achieved, may be | ly call a law. Their hopes at first were that no con- operation, - - considered, as it really is, a decided victory. Last spring, Mr. Harlan was elected by a majority of 413 they deemed next that it would end in a farce or a transferred to second holdvotes, over one of the best and ablest men in our

The magnetic telegraph is completed to Indianapolis. Good for our "crowing" friends! We shall undoubtedly be under many obligations to them in future (as we have heretofore been) for "latest public common, near the cemetery, where lie the re- news' from all parts of our old Uncle's wide and

True, the "telegraph" is here, but it is not of the is to be a plain obelisk, in conformity to a design pre- fast line sort. Sometimes it beats the Rail-Road sented by the celebrated architect, Ami B. Young, cars-and sometimes it don't. But we assure our Lo-Esq., of Boston. The main shaft to be 31 feet 4 inch- gansport friend, and all other friends, that we will not abate our endeavors to meet their expectations;

> Our city for some weeks past has presented quite an animated appearance, in consequence of the Session of the U. S. Circuit Court, the Supreme Court of the State, the Sabbath and Educational Conventions, the Masonic Convention, &c. &c. Many distinguished strangers are yet in the city.

> The Wisconsin Argus sums up the result of the Wisconsin election thus: Legislature 59 democrats; 19 whigs. Aggregate vote-democratic majority in the State, 5,572. Well done for Wisconsin! Whiggery is bound to go to the wall.

> A VETERAN EDITOR DEAD .- The Richmond Whigh announces the death of its senior editor, Mr. Richard H. Toler, aged 49. He has been an editor for 25

> On The Governor of Arkansas has appointed Wm. K. Sebastian to fill the vacancy of the late Chester Ashley in the U. S. Senate.

FUN AHEAD! - See ROCKWELL & Co's. circus advertisement.

The senatorial successor of Mr. Commissioner Sevier, Solon Borland, delivered his maiden speech on Monday last, in reply to the four days' scattering effort of Mr. Reverdy Johnson. It is said that he made a very favorable impression as to his talents, and attainments upon our political friends in Washington. He bids fair to prove an important acquisition to the democracy of the Senate .- Boston Times.

We are happy to state, that the House of Representatives passed, after some debate yesterday, the bill for paying Mrs. Madison \$25,000 for the MSS. of Mr. Madison. It only awaits the signature of the President to become a law. It is a remarkable circumstance that the bill passed on the anniversary of this lady's birth-day .- Washington Union.

The New Orleans Commercial Times says,-"there are a great many Mexican curiosities now on exhibition at 95 St. Charles street. Among them is a saddle, captured from Santa Anna at Puebla, valued at \$6000. It is a magnificent article, heavily ornamented with gold, and studded with brilliants."

alchoholic drinks as for bread.

Our readers will remember the infamous apportionment law of Ohio, passed by the late whig | Lafayette and Indianapolis Railroad. legislature of that State. The Democratic party have firmly taken the stand that there is no apportionment law in existance, the one complained of having been passed by the grossest fraud upon the rights of the democrat minority, and in violation of the letter and matter and devise means for successful resistance. From the following article, from the Dayton Empire, it will be seen that the outrage will not be allowed to pass unrebuked:

liberative bodies which ever assembled in Ohio, ments, and for the character and credit which those Among its members were a majority of our strongest issues have given abroad to the State of Indiana. and most distinguished poblic men, known and honor. The men who have executed these beneficial objects ed all over the State, while all in attendance were and ends will hardly be themselves aware how comleading men in their own respective counties. The paratively easy it now must be for others to compass deliberations and decisions of such men could not but a second project of no greater intrinsic labor than be prudent and firm and carry with them immense theirs, launching and floating it on the tide they have moral power. Accordingly the convention resolved raised. first that there is now no Apportionment law in ex- By a law of human progress every successful en-

tion, it will be seen, is identically that first proposed that the stockholders of that work will be willing and in this county, immediately upon the adjournment of auxious to forward the construction of this? If, by To this add the houses, bains and stables that were The Bribery Charge against General Scott.the Legislature, and which we have all along urged supplying to us a subscription large enough to cover burnt, and plate plundered; the furniture lost; the hogs, In the special correspondence of the N. O. Picayune as the most prudent, practicable and decisive. We the cost of engines, cars and other equipments, they sheep and homed cattle killed; the rice, corn and other from the city of Mexico, and bearing date April 17th, have no manner of doubt of its triumph. Whether can obtain, three years earlier than is otherwise to be the doctrine of "Dorrism" be right or wrong, that expected, the great addition of receipts, will they do question cannot arise now. We stand behind an im- less than to that moderate amount? I touch this position-a position we think not to be gainsaid, that to themselves shall appear judicious. But, reasoning we have now no Apportionment Law. If this be on the ordinary principles that influence mankind, true, and none is enacted at a special session to be and judging from the merits of the case itself, does it convened prior to the second Tuesday of October, appear over-sanguine to presume that if, from other there is no escape from the conclusions at which the sources, the complete road-bed and track are provided, Convention arrived. Starting out with this proposi- the Madison and Indianapolis railroad company will tion, the course recommended is evidently safe and supply means to operate the road so constructed ! practicable. We contemplate no violence. It is fol. Other roads, under the same circumstances, it should ly to talk of bayonets and bloodshed. We propose a be observed, have taken the entire burden of supplymasterly inactivity only. We propose simply to fold | ing or finding pecuniary supplies for their entire exry on this government without our co-operation. If or sixth part of that burden will be requisite. Nor they can, so let it be. If not, that co-operation must should it be omitted, in this connexion, that the rebe had on just and fair terms only. The madness and flex operation of the step proposed, as between the opposition which ruled the hour in the last session of stockholders and the public, might be eminently favhave rights in a republic, and those rights must be that the prosperous revenues of the first were con- conversation. respected. It is idle to remind us that the majority tributing to perfect and advance the instruments of have a right to govern. This is only a political, not prosperity to the second would be a happiness to both a national right. It cannot be exercised to the sub- and strengthen the bond of favor between them. For stitutional compact. Wherever the conditions on able character which in its true aspect, not less than party have filed away in the office of the Secretary of obtain, most readily, abroad the \$150,000 additional State, did not pass through those forms which are the which may be necessary or convenient. pact, which alone gives the vitality and force of law landholders, whose interests are at stake.

much scribbled parchment. legislative assembly ever preserved greater solumnity, Curtailment of profits 3 years, \$75,000

order and decorum Such, then, having been the character of its pro- LAFAYETTE & INDIANAPOLIS ceedings, and such the result of its deliberations, arrived at with such overwhelming unanimity, we trust | Curtailment of profits averthat the whig party in Ohio will at length learn that | age two years, - - \$80,000 we are in sober carnest in our determination to resist Depreciation of work by the miserable apportionment scheme which they false- piecemeal construction and vention could be assembled. Disappointed in this, Loss of premium on stocks riot and quarrel. Failing signally in this also, they ers, - - may next trust that the masses of the party will not sustain the Convention. A vain reliance-more futile LANDHOLDERS BETWEEN INDIthan the others. The masses are rather in advance of ANAPOLIS & LAFAYETTE. than behind the Convention. Let the whig party then Loss in three years advance know of a truth what we mean and let them retrace on produce of 3,000 to their steps, or prepare for that which must follow. 4,000 farms, - - \$600,000 The peaceful remedy is in their own hands, and on Loss three years permanent them rests the responsibility. We will begin no vio- advance on value of 500,lence, but violence if begun, we mean most solemnly 000 acres, - - - 750,000

We are happy to observe in the Ohio State Journal, the central whig organ, a disposition at length to Total loss to stockholders and the pubtreat this as a serious movement. That which it at lic not including trade and real esfirst affected to sneer at as a farce, it has now discovered to be rank TREASON.

political bearings of the distinguished Doniphan; formation we have in a private communication, and along its northern section. from the Platte Argus. Every lover of his country will applaude the manly and patriotic course of Col. of Missouri, in the vain hope of decoving unwary met in convention at Booneville, and passed resolutions drawn from the great extent of country which our great Sanhedrim of whiggery at Philadelphia in June selves of a prevailing prejudice with regard to the next, and the friends of poor old Zack begin to desert practicable sphere of Republican Administration, in gaged in this scheme. his cause, like rats forsake a sinking ship. Mitchell order to supply, by imaginary difficulties, the want of in truth be called a free school as long as one reluctant tax Lockhart presiding upon an indictment for mixing declines the nomination for Lieut. Governor, and the those solid objections which they endeavor in vain to payer is forced to pay." I answer; by the same reasoning, poison with drink, and administering it to Miss Nancy Republican, after being soundly drubbed by his old find. Clay friends for his temerity in advocating the claims . The error which limits Republican Government to of Taylor, begs pardon, and cries out "All's well," a narrow district has been unfolded and refuted in and, in substance, that he is ready to vate for any- preceding papers. I remark here only that it seems body, if his quondam friends will only make the mat-to owe its rise and prevalence chiefly to the confound-fore bring it to a close. Should our friend think proper to male confined in our State Prison.—Evansville Jour-write again, and I can be favored still with the liberty of not. ter up and say nothing about his tergiversation. ing of a Republic with a Democracy. Though the whig State convention voted instructions "As the natural limit of a democracy is the disin favor of Taylor, the whig papers of the State have tance from the central point, which will just permit generally declined to announce his name. They are the most remote citizens to assemble as often as their waiting to catch the most popular breeze. Poor whig- public functions demand, and will include no greater gery! its own folly and inconsistency have made it so number than will join in those functions, so the na- | MARION COUNTY, May 21, 1848. contemptible in Missouri, that even whigs are now tural limit of a republic is the distance from the cenunwilling to do it reverence.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL .- A small Alligator, meas- administration of public affairs. his rifle at a vital part of his Alligatorship, fired, the tend the sitting of our National Congress. ball taking effect which put an end to his further yet involved in mystery .- N. A. Bul.

For the Indiana State Sentinel.

RELATIONS TO THE MADISON AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD - CONCLUSION.

If any of those who were prominent agents throughout the history of the Madison and Indianapolis railroad, in obtaining for that work its final spirit of the constitution of that State. A State con- construction to the capital shall have honored these vention was held on the 10th inst., to consider the previous discussions with their attention, they have doubtless come to them under a strong impression of the discouragements, obstacles, embarrassments and difficulties which they encountered in their noble enterprise. A noble enterprise it has been-not indeed for the great length hitherto of the work, but The State Convention of the Tenth. for its importance as a pioneer in the hands of a com-We regard this convention as one of the ablest de- pany, for the successful assues in the face of impedi-

istence under which the Legislature can be assembled terprise seeks to spread or extend itself. In the inafter the second Tuesday of October next. 2d. That stance of railroads, a very marked reason for such an a remedy for the evils consequent upon this state of extension may be pointed out. Suppose an existing things, exists in the convening of a special session of road to be doubled in length through a region of like the Legislature, to enact a requisite law; and as peace- richness and population for both sections; and sup- own countrymen. Thus ignorance begat toryism, and toryloving citizens the convention calls upon the Governor pose the outward bound freight all tending to the to discharge his constitutional duty. 3d. That if no same extremity as before the extension. In the estispecial session be convened, it will become necessary mate of increased income two obvious reasons prefor the Democatic voters of Ohio, "as a measure of sent themselves: first, twice the freight now enters protection and self-defence," to appear at the polls in the road, and, second, the mass, considered together, October next, in all their force, and elect as many is transported over twice the length. Whence it fol-Senators and Representatives as possible, with the lows that the amount of receipts for the double length understanding that these Senators and Representatives is quadrupled, and, on the original or first constructed shall refuse to qualify or take their seats as members. section, is trippled. But in the case of our contem-A State Convention is also provided for to assemble plated extension-as Lafayette will divide with Madat Columbus on the first Monday in December next, ison-we will suppose that division equal; which for the purpose of devising measures to secure the ac- supposition seems too favorable to Lafayette. But, tion of the whole people on the subject of a new Con- even thus, the receipts upon the Madison and Indianstitution. The fifth resolution proposes the appoint- apolis road would be doubled, or nearly so. In all ment of a Committee of Public Safety, to consist this the local business only has been taken into acof twenty-one members, being one from each Con- count. The long travel attracted by the new channel is an additional item of some importance.

The course of action thus adopted by the Conven- What shall we say then-is it not to be expected our arms, stand by and see if the whig party can car- tension : in the present instance not more than a fifth

sole conditions on which the citizens tof this State It only remains to present the contrast between an among a people who fear God, the knowledge of duty is or that he has fallen and broken his neck, or died very have agreed that a bill can obtain the force and effect execution in two years, as above set forth, and a lin- the same as doing it. Believing it to be the first command suddenly in a fit, or any similar product of your ferof law, to acquiesce or obedience to which they have gering progress through five years. For brevity, bound themselves, it is of no obligation whatever, these may be given in figures with the remark that The moment the majority attempted to set aside or the reader, after giving what weight he thinks protranscend these constitutional and parliamentary con- per to the opinions thus presented, can, if he please, ditions, they passed from a legislative body to an un- correct them by his own. organized mob usurping legislative power. Hence enough remains for the present purpose-enough to per day? No! but fully persuaded that public instruction is willing minds. Any such demonstration, however resistance, becomes a solemn duty. It is compli- evince the urgency with which the subject ought to ance, we repeat, with the conditions of the com- be pressed on all, -- whether citizens, stockholders, or

to that which however clothed with the force of a law, The following is, therefore, offered as a tolerable nor any of its borrid effects; no houses in flames, kindled by Rich. Enq. otherwise would be of no more obligation than so approximation to the losses-loss of what might be the hands of fellow citizens, no neighbors waylaying and gained -- consequent upon the tardy policy of a five shooting their neighbors, plundering their property, carrying Firmness, calmness, and solemn determination char- years' course of construction instead of two, viz : acterized the proceedings of the Convention. No MADISON & INDIANAPOLIS RAILROAD CO.

over, or any considerable fraction of it, must be sacri-CHANGE OF A GALLANT OFFICER, LATE A WHIG .- | ficed for want of present ability to execute what will The "Jefferson (Missouri) Metropolitan" of the 9th cost, all told, less than half the amount, we could instant gives us the following account of the present only express a due resignation in view of that ne- of the people, and of others, where they have not enjoyed amount to \$1000 per month. The Philadelphia Ledg-ANOTHER SCHEW LOOSE .-- We learn, from a reliable sion to reiterate our dissent from such an estimate of source, that Col. A. W. Doniphan has refused to act | the ability, or the disposition of the three cities on the upon the whig electoral ticket of this State. This in- route, and the twelve thousand sturdy working men sure they will not suffer by the comparison. May 21, 1848.

the enemy; which he, at the head of the Missouri of Mr. Madison as they are to be found in the Feder- "make their living off of the laboring classes boys, gloriously thrashed at Sacramento. The whigs alist. In the fourteenth number of that work, Mr.

tre, which will barely allow the representatives of the | A New RIVAL .-- When we suggested that the

front of it.

For the Sentinel.

Free Schools, No. 2. Messas. Editors:-As my friend "Liberty" seems to de" gence of yourself and readers, while I give him a few of the British Conference, and there are also repre-

thoughts by way of reply. First then, I shall not attempt to show him "that it is

Marion replies, "God preserve our legislature from such of existing difficulties.

what poor Carolina has already lost through her ignorance. an additional organization, to be called the Oregon ened, they would have been united; and had they been uni- noticed the result .- Cin. Enq. ted, they never would have been attacked a second time by the British. For after that drubbing they got from us, at Fort Moultrie, in 1776, they would as soon have attacked the Devil, as have attacked Carolina again, had they not heard that they were "a house divided against itself; or in ing the private fortune of Louis Phillippe, says: ther words, had amongst us a great number of TORIES; ism begat losses in Carolina, of which few have any idea. and many others, whose worth, not the gold of Ophir could acquired." value. But rated at the price at which the prince of Hesse sold his people to George III to shoot the Americans, say lars, they make six hundred thousand dollars. Then count the 25,000 slaves which Carolina certainly lost; and each in it, however. slave at the moderate price of \$300, and you have \$7,500,000. calculation, to \$5,000,000.

ted by dottars and cents, such as the destruction of morals the Court by direction of the War Department. This pregnable bulwark. All that is proposed is a legiti- point with great deference to those who have charge and the distraction of childless parents and widows, but is doubtless true. The alleged offence was an attempt mate and unavoidable deduction from the first leading of the affairs of that company. They will do what, counting those only that are of the plainest calculations, to bribe Santa Anna not to oppose the entrance of our

> 1st Carolina's loss in the extra two year's war, \$2,000,000. 4th For buildings, fuiniture, cattle, grain &c. &c. destroyed,

lars capital; and bearing an interest of nearly ten thousand which would have cost the State a mere nothing."-Life of said to have been addressed to the General officers for Marion, pp. 240-242.

one who bore a conspicuous part in hammaring out our lib- replies to this circular can leave no doubt of the fact erties upon the Revolutionary anvil; and that his views are that Gen. Scott did make the effort to bribe Santa substantially correct, in charging this immense sacrifice of blood and treasure, to the lack of education among the poor Anna. As deeply as this is to be regretted, it is but the Legislature, must be laid aside. Even minorities orable; since so distinct a manifestation and proof Carolinians, listen to another short extract from the same due to the Executive, the War Department, and the

houses, rich furniture, fat cattle, and precious crops, destroy-ed for want of that patriotism which a true knowledge of our interests would have inspired; then how much more Sun. version of the natural rights of man. Neither yet the funds required to do more than barely put the road melancholy to think of those torrents of precious blood that has it any existence whatever; except in subordina- into operation application would be made at the East. | were shed, those cruel slaughters and massacres, that took | The New York Tribune on Desparches.-The tion to the restrictions imposed by the social and con- It admits not of a question that a road of this profit- place among the chizens from the same cause! As proof editor of this staunch Clay journal is not inclined to that such hellish tragedies would never have been acted, had be "done" in the Philadelphia Convention after the which alone the acquiescence of minorities is pledged by its charter, is "the extension of the Madison and of New England. From Britain, their fathers had fied to "Virginia lightning" fashion. Hear him: or contracted for, are broken, that acquiecsence ceases Indianapolis Railroad," after it shall have received, America for religion's sake. Religion had taught them that "One word, now, to the manufacturers of false to be of any the slightest obligation. Inasmuch, here at home, all the pecuniary countenance which Ged created men to be happy they must lightning.' Gentlemen, we give you fair notice that therefore, as the Apportionment Bill, which the whig this community may be justly expected to bestow can have virtue; that virtue is not to be attained without knowl- any telegraphic report that may reach Philadelphia tion without free schools, nor free schools without legisla-

of God, "let there be light;" and believing it to be the will tile powers of invention, will not be believed. We

true friends of the people.

off their stock, and aiding the British in the cursed work of American murder and subjugation. But on the contrary, gathering around them with their fowling pieces, presently knocked down one fourth of their number, and caused the rest to run, as if, like the swine in the gospel, they had a le-

1,350,000 For, though posted very advantageously behind the corn field that we shall be driven from France before long-

If this one and a HALF MILLIONS OF DOLLARS and read, and attentively considered, by every lover of his coun- to Algiers. try, before he casts his vote against the principle of public instruction. Let him also contrast the condition, physical. moral and intellectual of those communities where public instruction has prevailed long enough to form the character cessity. But, in leaving this subject, we take occa- this advantage. Let him view the wonderful advances made er says the Western Telegraph Company is, however, in useful arts as well as "Yankee nations" by the "universal doing a better business than this. The receipts of Yankee nation;" and, manage our friend's questions touch- the office in this city during the month of March, ing the patriotism and honesty of the eastern people, I am leave a balance of \$1000 to the credit of the compa-

reasoning to charge any thing to the clergy;" but I do insist, taining the office. The receipts at Pittsburg and at that my friend's reasoning was illogical; that by dissemina- the intermediate offices along the line, after paying Doniphan in withdrawing himself from all connexion with a party that has unceasingly denounced the war.

Mr. Madison on the Extension of Territory.

We call the attention of those who can see nothing the designing clergy! I still insist that ignorance is the soil.

The intermediate offices along the line, after paying all their expenses, leave a balance of \$1000, making the designing clergy! I still insist that ignorance is the soil. with Mexico, and thus furnished aid and comfort to but evil in an increase of our territory, to the views in which prestraft flourishes most successfully-that it is \$2000 .- Vicksburg Sentinel. the uneducated masses that enable a designing priesthood to

My friend seems to be under the impression that the Smix, " but from the papers I understand that the CLERGY, and they only, are the authors and finishers of members are a wild set-(all men are, for that matdemocrats from their party fidelity, eagerly caught at the name of General Taylor as the most available are in favor of it. Now permit me to inform him, and every the caught are in favor of it. Now permit me to inform him, and every the caught are in favor of it. Now permit me to inform him, and every the caught are in favor of it. man in their ranks for the office of President. They quiries is to take notice of an objection that may be one like minded with him, that they are altogether mistaken (a very bad practice in school,) yet I presumed they in this particular. That, compared with the great mass of let the floor alone, until I read yesterday that when its friends and advocates, the clergymen engaged, form a Mr. Benton had finished his speech, Mr. Underwood met in convention at Booneville, and passed resolutions in his favor after the fashion of the modern "spontaneous combustion" party. Presently, the great "empeous combustion" party. Presently, the great "empeous combustion" party. Presently, the great "empeous combustion to great extension on this subject were in the fashion of the modern "spontaneous combustion" party. Presently, the great "empeous combustion" party. Presently, the great "empeous combustion to great extensions on this subject were inconsiderable part of that mass. And as my friend adverted the floor. He is a carpenter, I judge, nick-word that "among them (the clergy) are men worthy of double honor," I will assume that it is this worthy portion double honor," I will assume that it is this worthy portion. of the priesthood, and not the designing ones that are en-

> our happy and glorious republic, cannot in truth be called a free government, so long as one reluctant tax payer is forced M'Guffey, with intent to kill. The defendant was

ter) as argument than the other. your columns, I may, in a future No. notice our friend's "just nai. plan" and some other matters, which I have not room for

In all kindness to "Liberty," and every body else, I re-A TAX PAYING FARMER.

people to meet as often as may be necessary for the whigs would find in the dethroned Louis Phillippe of Eliza A., wife of A. G. Deavitt, Esq., aged 31 years. France, who is expected in this country, a congenial uring some three feet, made its appearance in the riv- The principle here laid down by Mr. Madison spirit for their support to the Presidency, we did not Business of the Madison and Indianapolis Railroad er just below the Marine Railway, on yesterday morn- would certainly not exclude any territory that the de- suppose that the suggestion would so soon take hold ing. His reception, however, was not of that soul mocratic party is willing to add to this Union. of the whig fancy, if for no other reason than indischeering character usually accorded distinguished With the increased and increasing facilities for trav- creet policy. But the idea is entertained. The whisky; 60 do salt; 8 do oil; 4 do tar; 7 do vinegar; 5 do characters. Mr. George Lenon, regarding the visit elling on this continent, the representatives of the Richmond (Va.) Whig, hostile to Clay on the plea of cement; 10 kegs powder; 15 bushels coal; 7 ploughs; 4 not in the spirit of a true friend, deliberately levelled most distant States and Territories will be able to at- his availability, suggested General Scott for the "compromise" nominee, and proceeded to remark : do lard; 1,200 bushels wheat; 937 do cats; 722 do corn; "Next to Louis Phillippe, Gen. Scott's position is the 582 do corn meal; 143 do seed; 10 kegs laid; 70,000 feet migration. How this animal could have made its | The Buffalo a man is fined twenty-five dollars most remarkable and attractive of any living man. tumber; 15,000 staves; 30 cords wood; 7 tons hay; 5 head Twice as much money is spent in Great Britain for way to this latitude, or on what mission is a question if he erects a building without setting shade trees in First, dethroned Royalty—next "Fuss and Feathers." cattle; 2 buggys; 37 hbds bacon in built; For Vice President, Canales .- Ohio Eagle.

METHODIST CONFERENE. - The General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church has been for some in session at Pittsburg. It is composed of one hunsire that I should answer his second article, which appears dred and sixty delegates from the several annual Conin your paper of the the 11th inst., I must beg the indul- ferences. Dr. Dixon is present as the representative sentatives from Canada.

just to extent from the laborer and bestow it on the indolent;" Dr. Pierce, representative of the Methodist Episconeither will I tell him that we have no designing men among pal Church South, made enquiry by letter whether he us but I will give bim the reasoning of one of the heroes and would be received by the Conference in his official capatriots of the American Revolution, whose life and deeds pacity, and if that body would fraturnize with the will surely screen him from the imputation of sinister de- body he represented. The Conference responded, ten-The extract, the reader will see, is part of the last con- dering to the Doctor all personal courtesies, with an versation held between Gen. Marion, of South Carolina, and invitation to attend the sessions, but declining to enhis friend and biographer Gen. Hoovy. Gen. Hoovy had ter into fraternal relations with the southern church. just expressed a fear that the Legislature would "look to yet not debarring any propositions which Dr. Pierce their popularity, and dread the expense" of a free school might be authorized to make, touching the settlement

penny wit and pound foolishness!" What sir? Keep a The business of the Conference has been transacted ation in ignorance, rather than vote a little of their own with great harmony. Among other important matmoney for education! Only let such politicians remember, ters it has had under consideration the propriety of What was it that brought the British, last war, to Carolina, but her lack of knowledge? Had the people been enlight. and California Mission Conference. We have not

> Louis Phillippe. - The London Times in commenting upon the statements of a French journal concern-

"We believe that the reports of the Count de Neumen, who through mere ignorance were disaffected to the illy's (Louis Phillippe) investments here, are entirely cause of liberty, and ready to join the British against their fictitious. He lives at Claremont, in a state of almost "According to the best accounts, America spent in the last which had become all but necessaries from long use war, [Revolution] seventy millions of dollars, which divided to a man of his time of life; even with the most rigamong the states according to their population, gives to Caro- id economy, however, it is said that his income is still lina about eight millions; making, as the war lasted eight insufficient for his maintenance, and that in a year or years, a million a year. Now, it is generally believed, the two, if he survives so long, he will be completely des-British, after their loss of Burgoyne and their fine northern titute. It can, however, scarcely be the intention of for the foot-hold they got in Carolina, which protracted the the French government to sequestrate the private prowar at least two years longer. And as this two years' ruin- perty not only of the ex-King, but of his whole famious war in Carolina, was owing to the encouragement the ly. The dowers of his sons' wives are said to be alenemy got there, and that encouragement to toryism, and most entirely invested either in French funds, or in that toryism to ignorance, ignorance may fairly be debited to two millions of loss to Carolina. Well, in those two extra years land in France, and whatever claim the nation may ftory-begotten war, Carolina lost, at least four thousand men; have upon the Royal estates, it can by no proceess and among them a Laurens, a Williams, a Campbell, a Haynes, that we are aware of, be extended to property thus

We believe the above statement as to Louis Philthirty pounds sterling a head, or one hundred and fifty dol- lippe's poverty to be all pretence. There is an object

crops destroyed, and they amount, at the most moderate is an allusion to a charge against Gen. Scott, which "Now, to say nothing of these losses, which cannot be ra- it is rumored in the army, is to be inquired into by army into the Mexican capital, or to make a treaty with us, which, from the manner in which it was to 2nd For her 4,000 citizens slain in that time,
3rd For 25,000 slaves lost,

600,000. have been obtained, would not be worth a straw. It is said in military circles at Washington, that on 5,000,000. finding allusion to this bribery case in the newspapers, the Executive caused them to be transmitted to Gen. 15,100,000 Scott with a letter, saying that it was due to himself, Making the coormous sum of fifteen million and odd dol- the Government and the service, that the matter lollars besides! And all this for lack of a few free schools, should be promptly investigated. Circular letters are information on the subject matter. If the impression Here is a plain, common-sense, view of this matter, from prevailing at the seat of government be correct, the officers who in council took ground against it, that "But if it be melancholy to think of so many elegant the responsibility should rest wholly on the shoulders

edge, nor knowledge without interuction, nor public instruction on the 6th, 7th, or 8th of June next, that Mr. Clay has reconsidered his decision, and declined, after all, of God that "all should be instructed, from the least to the wish you to receive this notice as decisive, and not greatest," those wise legislators at once set about public in-They did not ask, how will my constituents like this? collusion of despatches as, in connexion with a time-God's will, because the people's good, they set about it, like well planned, and even though 'got up (like a modern "Now mark the happy consequence. When the war broke mermaid) at an enormous expense,' will prove a deout, you heard of no division in New England, no toryism, cided failure, and a positive waste of ingenuity."-

Sensible.-Gen. Taylor, the Baton Rouge Advocate says, has doffed the military cap, and taken to with minds well informed of their rights, and hearts glow- wearing a broad-brimmed, Quaker-looking beaver. ing with love for themselves and posterity, they rose up His dress, out and out, is now that of a plain country against the enemy, firm and united, as a band of shepherds gentlemen. Some of the young aspirants for militaagainst the ravening wolves. And their valor in the field ry honors, who have recently returned from Mexico, that their all is at stake. See Major Pitcairen, on the memorable 19th of April, 1775, marching from Boston, with one their great captains. We are not particular about thousand British regulars, to burn the American stores at their dressing like a Quaker, but they should at least Concord. Though this heroic excursion was commenced un- look something like a Christian. One would suppose der cover of the night, the farmers soon took the alarm, and from the multitude of mustachios and military coats

"Now with somowful eyes, let us turn to our own State, THE PRINCE DE JOINVILLE .- Just before taking where no pains were ever taken to enlighten the minds of his recent departure from Algiers, the Prince de Jointhe poor. There we have seen a people naturally as brave as the New Englanders, for mere lack of knowledge of their blessings possessed, of the dangers threatened, suffer Lord came to take leave of him. "Well," said the Cornwallis, with only sixteen hundred men, to chase General prince, after a little conversation, "adieu, father; Greene upwards of three hundred miles! In fact, to scout and, perhaps, for the last time here !" "Why, what him through the two great States of South and North Caroli- can you mean by that ?" inquired the priest, surprised ha as far as Guilford Court-house! And, where Greene, by the earnestness of his manner. "Oh!" said the men, determined at length to fight, what did he gain by them, prince, with the frank energy of a sailor, "those felwith all their number, but disappointment and disgrace? lows are making so many blunders in their politics. fences, they could not stand a single fire from the British, even more disgracefully than Charles the Tenth !" It but inspite of their officers, broke and fled like base born slaves, leaving their loaded muskets sticking in the fence was doubtless for expressing these clear sighted prognostications too freely to his royal father, that the tate of the cities, - - - \$1,630,000 The above extracts, though somewhat long, I trust will be prince was just then ordered off, rather unexpectedly.

> TELEGRAPH PROPITS .- The profits of the New York and Washington Telegraph Company are reported to I have not declared, neither do I think "that it is illogical ny, after paying all the expenses incident to main-

"I never was in the halls of Congress," said Miss

A FEMALE CONVICT .- Elizabeth Barbour was tried He says it has received a fictitious name; that "it cannot week before last, at the Perry, Ia., Circuit Court, Judge to pay for its support. The one is just as good (and no bet- found guilty, and sentenced to two years confinement in the Prison. The poison used was corrosive subli-But this article is growing too long, I fear; I must there- mate. We learn that Mrs. Elizabeth is the only fe-

'If you can't stand before the truth you must fall,' as the man said when he knocked his wife down with

DIED-At Plymouth, Ind., on the 15th inst., Mrs.

Company, for the week ending May 20, 1848. OUTWARD .- 582 passengers; 33 brls molasses; 77 do fan milis ; 9 empty bhds.; 222,827 lbs. other freight. INWARD .- 504 passengers ; 30 horses ; 955 bris flour , 30